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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
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Defendant.	
X	
	New York, N.Y. August 12, 2015
	11:41 a.m.
Beiore:	
HON. RONNIE ABF	RAMS
	District Judge
APPEARANCES	
United States Attorney for the	
Southern District of New York REBECCA MERMELSTEIN	
Assistant United States Attorney	
RANDA DEA MAHER Attorney for Defendant	
ALSO PRESENT: VICTOR CHANG, Mandarin	Interpreter
	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORKX UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, v. SHU FENG XIA, Defendant. APPEARANCES PREET BHARARA United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York REBECCA MERMELSTEIN Assistant United States Attorney RANDA DEA MAHER Attorney for Defendant

1 (In open court; case called) 2 MS. MERMELSTEIN: Good morning, your Honor. Rebecca Mermelstein for the government. With me is 3 4 Special Agent Christopher DeGraff. 5 THE COURT: Good morning. 6 Good morning. Randa Maher for Mr. Xia. MS. MAHER: 7 THE COURT: Good morning, Ms. Maher. And good morning, Mr. Xia. I'll note for the record that Mr. Xia is 8 9 being aided by an interpreter. If you're having any problems 10 understanding anything please let me know, okay. And you have to answer out loud. 11 12 THE DEFENDANT: Okay. 13 THE COURT: So this matter is on for resentencing, 14 United States v. Shu Feng Xia. In addition to the materials 15 previously referenced at the original sentencing I have also reviewed the presentence investigation report which was revised 16 17 and it was dated February 18, 2015 as well as defendant's 18 sentencing memorandum of July 31. Have the parties received each of these submissions? 19 20 MS. MERMELSTEIN: Yes, your Honor. 21 MS. MAHER: Yes, your Honor. 22 THE COURT: So Ms. Maher have you reviewed the 23 presentence report with Mr. Xia? 24 I have not had a chance to review this but MS. MAHER:

I understand it was reviewed previously with Mr. Xia by

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1 Mr. Dratel. It is the same one that --

THE COURT: It has been revised slightly.

MS. MAHER: I apologize for that.

THE COURT: So why don't we take a break and why don't you just make sure that he is familiar with the entire presentence report, okay.

MS. MAHER: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Because this was actually revised after the sentence. So just let me know when you're ready.

(Pause)

THE COURT: Ms. Maher, just to be clear. As it notes on the cover page, it indicates that the third addendum sets forth revisions that have been made. So I'm not suggesting — I'm going to rely on all of my previous rulings but I just want to make sure you've gone over anything additional with him that hasn't been addressed previously.

MS. MAHER: No. I believe everything was previously addressed and he's aware of that.

THE COURT: So take the time you need but I just wanted to make sure that anything that is revised in this presentence report, he has reviewed, you have discussed with him so to the extent you have any objections that haven't been ruled on previously you have an opportunity to make them.

MS. MAHER: The issue was I met with him for the first time yesterday was -- we didn't have a chance to go over it.

THE COURT: So go ahead.

(Pause)

Other than the objections I've already ruled on, do you have any additional objections to the presentence report?

MS. MAHER: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Does the government have any additional objections?

MS. MERMELSTEIN: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: The court adopts the factual findings in the report. The presentence report will be made a part of the record in this matter and placed under seal. If an appeal is taken, counsel on appeal may have access to the sealed report without further application to the court.

For the reasons stated in the original sentencing and in light of my conclusion that the offense involved at least 25 to 99 documents, and that Mr. Xia is entitled to two acceptance points, I find that the offense level is 15, the defendant's criminal history category is I, and the guidelines range is 18 to 24 months in prison. And the applicable fine range is \$4,000 to \$40,000. Just to be clear, do you want to be heard on that at all, Ms. Maher?

MS. MAHER: Yes, I just want to state that Mr. Xia does not have the financial resources to pay any fine whatsoever.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. MAHER: Neither does his family. He's the primary breadwinner and he's been incarcerated for ten months and about two days per my count.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Just to confirm, neither party is seeking a downward departure as opposed to variance; is that correct?

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Yes, your Honor.

MS. MAHER: Your Honor, at the time you sentenced him originally he was sentenced to a year and a day which was a departure from the 18 to 24 months. So we are seeking to have him sentenced below that for the purposes that we have already stated in our submissions to the court.

THE COURT: But just to be clear you're seeking a variance under 3553(a).

MS. MAHER: Yes.

THE COURT: You're not seeking a downward departure anticipated or addressed in the guidelines, as we call it, a pre-Booker guideline? You're just looking for a variance, correct?

MS. MAHER: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: So just to be clear I've considered whether there's an appropriate basis for a downward departure from the advisory range within the guidelines, and by that I mean a pre-Booker departure. While recognizing that I have the authority to depart, I do not find any grounds warranting such

a departure under the guidelines.

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But as to a variance, I'm happy to hear from the parties. Would the government like to be heard with respect to sentencing?

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Very briefly, your Honor.

I think the court is already aware of the government's view with regard to the propriety of crafting a sentence for the purpose of assisting the defendant in avoiding the otherwise applicable immigration consequences. When I say "propriety," I'm not in any way suggesting your Honor isn't -can't do that if your Honor wants to. But the concept of crafting a sentence to avoid those immigration consequences I think is inappropriate in an immigration fraud case. I will note that since the last time we appeared before your Honor U.S. CIS, United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, has hired 34 additional personnel to handle the fallout from this case. And part of what that means is recalling three thousand granted asylum applications on the basis of fraud to take away the asylum. And those individuals, because many of them were here illegally, will then be placed in deportation proceedings. So people who otherwise could have stayed under the radar through this fraud applied for asylum and many, many, many of them will be deported. I imagine not all. the government doesn't feel that this defendant should get some benefit that those people will not be eligible for.

In any event, recognizing that your Honor doesn't share the government's view, I would say only two things with regard to the defendant's request. First, I can see no reason for the defendant to be given a sentence of time served, which would be a slightly lower sentence than what he would have received if he had been given a year and a day with good time. Your Honor, in sentencing Lillian Miao, gave her eleven months on this exact same request.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Well I think that in the government's view she was. They originally sort of -- I think your Honor intended to originally give them the same sentence.

THE COURT: She was more culpable, correct?

But to the extent that the intent in this proceeding is to change the defendant's originally imposed sentencing to make him not an aggravated felon, I don't think there's any change since the original sentencing that warrants a further benefit beyond that. So I think that there is no particular reason he shouldn't be given a sentence where he'll be released on August 23, 2015 as he would otherwise have done.

And then finally I think supervised release is appropriate in this case. I think that this is a defendant for many years, his employment was entirely fraudulent. And it would be a good idea for probation and for the court to keep an eye on him in the immediate time of his release, especially as he's likely to now remain in the country.

THE COURT: Would you like to be heard?

MS. MAHER: Yes, your Honor.

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First, I just would like to state that this is the first time I'm hearing the government's opposition to the sentence that we requested. I didn't receive anything in writing, I don't know if anything was filed, with regard to the public policy reasons and the specific reasons that are being advocated against a sentence of time served.

I will state that we are still seeking that. Mr. Xia has been incarcerated, by my count, for ten months and two He is actually, my understanding, due to be released on August 21 which is nine days from now. And we feel that for the reasons we specified in our July 31 supplemental submission that he -- a sentence of time served would be a fair and appropriate sentence in this case as well as without a term of supervised release. He was a very low level person within this organization. He was less culpable unanimous Ms. Miao. government's statement now is a little confusing to me because the record seems clear that it was acknowledged that she was more culpable. Her quidelines were significantly higher or certainly not significantly but certainly higher than Mr. Xia's quidelines. She was a total offense level of 18. Her quideline range was 27 to 33 months. And your Honor sentenced her to 11 months. And to have Mr. Xia released ten months and two days into his sentence would be proportional with what she

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While we understand that deportation is not within this court's control, we would also request that the court acknowledge, as it did in Ms. Miao's case, that there appears no need for Mr. Xia to be deported. That was stated on the record in Ms. Miao's case. And she, again, was more culpable than Mr. Xia was. And Mr. Xia spent over ten months in incarceration. It's clear that he did not present a danger to society before and he doesn't present one now. He's extremely remorseful for his actions. He's sought to rehabilitate himself to the extent possible in prison notwithstanding this severe language barrier which he suffers from. And as the court is well aware, deportation would forever separate him from his wife and two daughters who are all now U.S. citizens. His other daughter is also a U.S. citizen. So for the record to reflect that there appears no need for him to be deported as it did with Ms. Miao, we would request that, because if he is put in removal proceedings that may matter to the immigration court.

Basically I'll rely otherwise on what we've already submitted to avoid repeating myself. But I would ask the court, since Mr. Xia did not have the opportunity previously to address the court, that if the court would allow Mr. Xia to speak briefly now.

THE COURT: Yes, of course.

1 MS. MAHER: Also his daughter -- again this is -- the 2 court would allow her, his older daughter, to briefly address the court as well. 3 4 THE COURT: I'll hear from him. He's entitled to 5 speak. And I'm happy to hear from him. And I'm happy to hear 6 briefly from his daughter as well. 7 Thank you, your Honor. MS. MAHER: THE COURT: Mr. Xia, would you like to be heard today? 8 9 His English is very limited. MS. MAHER: 10 THE COURT: That's why he has an interpreter. 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I would like to say 12 something. 13 THE COURT: Go ahead. 14 THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Wait for the interpreter to interpret, 16 please. 17 THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, thank you for listening to 18 me. 19 THE DEPUTY CLERK: Mr. Chang, can you use the 20 microphone. 21 THE COURT: Thank you. 22 THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, your Honor. Thank you for 23 listening to me. 24 I also thank you for the opportunity to have my 25 sentence revised. I'm really sorry for the wrongdoings I

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committed in the past. I have never been resentful of the sentence I received for all the time I'm in the prison for the last ten months. I think it's the punishment that I deserve for the wrongdoings that I have committed. I have also made my family suffer and punished for my wrongdoings. My wife and my two daughters are American citizens now. My wife is in poor health. My two daughters are still in school. My youngest sister is not grown up yet. I love them dearly. I am the only economic support to my family. They are -- I am their spiritual support. I plead to you, your Honor, would you please consider this is my first crime committed. If you can terminate my punishment to be now. If you can allow me to continue to live with my own family. I would like to continue to support them. I can see my daughters finish their school and they can start their own careers. I would really plead you to spare me the pain of being segregated from my family and can never see them again. Me and my family will be grateful to your kindness to us. Thank you.

THE COURT: I understand that one of Mr. Xia's daughters would like to be heard.

MS. MAHER: Yes, your Honor, Deena. She goes by the name of Deena.

THE COURT: Deena, is there something you'd like to say today?

MS. XIAOMENG XIA: Yes.

THE COURT: Why don't you have her speak at the podium. We just want to be able to hear you and take your time.

Go ahead.

MS. XIAOMENG XIA: Your Honor, my name is Xiaomeng Xia. The defendant is my father. My father is a good, caring, and responsible person. He always want to -- waiting to help others. He works very hard to support our family. And he tries his best to give my sister and I the opportunity to obtain school without worrying about our family's financial hardship. My mother is suffering from poor health. It is my father who always take care of her.

THE COURT: Take your time. Take a deep breath.

MS. XIAOMENG XIA: Many times my father comes out in the middle of the night to prepare medicines for my mother. Almost every morning in the school year my father gets up very early to drive my sister to the train station and he also picks me up at the bus stop if I came home from school very late because he's worried about our safety. My father is not only a good father and a good husband, he also takes care of my grandparents very well. The immigration officers already noticed my father. I am so worried that my father will be deported to China, that he will leave our family alone. Today my mother misses him and I am here to beg your Honor, please, give my father a chance to let him stay with us. My family is

1 not a family anymore if we are without my father.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. XIAOMENG XIA: Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you for speaking today. I'm sure it meant a lot for your father to hear you speak about him so movingly.

As you all know, I don't have control over immigration and whether or not Mr. Xia is deported. I will say that I don't have any reason to believe that he poses a danger to the community in any way.

Is there any reason why sentence cannot be imposed at this time?

MS. MERMELSTEIN: No, your Honor.

MS. MAHER: No, your Honor.

applicable to this case is 18 to 24 months in prison. Under the Supreme Court's decision in Booker and its progeny the guidelines are only one factor that I must consider in determining an appropriate sentence. I'm also required to consider the other factors set forth in the provision of the law that we've discussed, 18 United States Code Section 3553(a). I have done so.

I have already state my reasons previously for giving Mr. Xia a sentence of one year and one day and I incorporate all of those statements herein. Among those reasons were the

seriousness of the offense with which I agree with the government. The defendant's role, which while important, was limited compared to a number of other defendants in this case and his lack of criminal history.

One factor I did not considerate in the original sentencing, however, is the impact that mandatory deportation would have should Mr. Xia qualify as an aggravated felon under the INA. I am considering that now, as I believe I'm permitted to consider it, because I'm permitted to consider potential immigration consequences under the Thavaraja case.

I've also considered the need to avoid unwarranted sentencing disparities among defendants with similar records who have been found guilty of similar conduct, and I have done so, including Ms. Miao, who I do believe is more culpable, and others that I have sentenced in this case. She, like Mr. Xia, was facing mandatory deportation if she received a sentence of a year or more.

Mr. Xia, please rise for the imposition of sentence.

It's the judgment of this court that you be sentenced to a term of time served.

It's to be followed by a term of supervised release of three years.

I do believe a term of supervised release is appropriate here.

I am not imposing a fine because I am convinced that

Mr. Xia cannot afford one.

I assume the \$100 special assessment which must be imposed, I'm imposing, has already been paid; is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: So in any event that is part of the sentence. It's already been paid.

I believe that this sentence is sufficient but not greater than necessary to comply with the purposes of sentencing set forth in the law.

The standard conditions of supervised release shall apply.

I'm also imposing the following mandatory and special conditions of supervised release.

In terms of the mandatory conditions, the defendant shall not commit another federal, state, or local crime; shall not illegally possess a controlled substance; shall not possess a firearm or destructive device. The mandatory drug testing condition is suspended based on the court's determination that the defendant poses a low risk of future substance abuse. And the defendant shall cooperate in the collection of DNA as directed by the probation officer.

In addition, I'm imposing the following special conditions of supervised release. The defendant shall obey the immigration laws and comply with the directives of the immigration authorities. He shall submit his person,

residence, place of business, vehicle, or any other premises under his control to a search on the basis that the probation officer has a reasonable belief that contraband or evidence of a violation of the conditions of release may be found. The search must be conducted at a reasonable time and in a reasonable manner. Failure to submit to a search may be grounds for revocation. The defendant shall inform other residents that the premises may be subject to search pursuant to this condition.

He is to report to the nearest probation office within 72 hours of release from custody. And be supervised in the district of his residence.

Finally -- you may be seated. I do want to address forfeiture.

Ms. Maher, would you like to be heard on this.

MS. MAHER: Yes, your Honor. For the reasons I stated previously with respect to fines, Mr. Xia is not financially in a position to pay even a fine. Any forfeiture would be impossible for him to pay. And his family is relying on him for support so there would be no means for them to assist with it. I would ask that under the circumstances any forfeiture that he would be responsible for would be reduced to zero if possible.

THE COURT: Well, I am going to impose -- thank you. Would the government like to be heard with respect to

forfeiture? I'll just tell you I'm inclined to follow the method that I followed in previous sentences.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: We have no objection to that.

THE COURT: So I am going to impose a sentence that includes forfeiture, but it's going to be less than the forfeiture that was previously imposed.

Now, as I've said repeatedly at prior sentences, the calculation of forfeiture amounts is not an exact science.

There was evidence at trial that the Bandrich firm filed approximately 480 applications between 2010 and 2012 out of the total 1800 filed by the conspiracy. From Special Agent DeGraff's affidavit we know that 1,610 of those applications were granted. Victor You and Meng Fei Yu testified that substantially all of these applications were fraudulent. See the trial transcript at 510, 1206. Taking Meng Fei Yu's conservative estimate that 90 percent of the applications were fraudulent, that means that approximately 1,449 fraudulent applications were granted. Looking only at Bandrich, that results in roughly 386 fraudulent grants.

Mr. Xia worked at Bandrich beginning in July of 2011, for about half of the period from 2010 through 2012. That's approximately 193 fraudulent applications were granted during the period when Mr. Xia was working at the Bandrich firm.

Given his role as a paralegal at the Bandrich firm, I find all of these applications were reasonably foreseeable to him. See

the Contorinis case, 692 F.3d at 147.

As I did with previous sentences, I'm going to be conservative, apply the 50 percent discount factor as suggested by one of the government lawyers to the \$10,000 proceeds figure. I acknowledge that this is a low estimate. But I'm going to multiply the 193 applications by \$5,000 of proceeds per application, yielding a forfeiture amount of \$965,000.

So I expect the government to submit an amended preliminary order of forfeiture money judgment accordingly.

Does either counsel know of any legal reason why this sentence cannot be imposed as stated?

MS. MERMELSTEIN: No, your Honor.

MS. MAHER: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. This sentence as stated is imposed. That's the sentence of this court.

Mr. Xia, you have a right to appeal your conviction of sentence except to whatever extent you may have not already waived that right. The notice of appeal must be filed within 14 days of the judgment of conviction. If you're not able to pay the costs of an appeal, you must apply for leave to appeal in forma pauperis. If you request, the clerk of court will prepare and file a notice of appeal on your behalf.

I am going to sign the order today which indicates that the court imposed a sentence of time served on the defendant. And it is hereby ordered that he should be released

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F8C9XIAS from the custody of the United States marshal subject to any warrants and detainers. Is there a detainer? MS. MERMELSTEIN: I don't believe so, your Honor. THE COURT: So I have signed this and will be giving these forms to the marshals. Are there any other applications? MS. MERMELSTEIN: No, your Honor. MS. MAHER: No, your Honor. THE COURT: Thank you. Good luck to you, Mr. Xia. (Adjourned)